REMARKS

Claims 1-36 are currently pending in the application, with claims 1, 12, 14, and 20 being independent. Claims 8, 13, and 21 are withdrawn from further consideration as being drawn to non-elected species, according to applicant's election filed May 17, 2004. Claim 17 was drawn from consideration by the Examiner as also being directed to non-elected species. Applicants have amended claims 1, 12, 14, and 20 to better define the present invention. Applicants have also added new claims 25-36 to define additional aspects of the invention. Applicant respectfully requests entry of this amendment and favorable consideration thereof in light of the comments contained herein, and earnestly seek timely allowance of the pending claims.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. §103

The Final Office Action indicated claims 1, 5-7, 9-10, 14, 16, 18-19, and 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,496,208 to ("Bernhardt et al.") in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,253,338 to ("Tanaka"). Applicant submits the Examiner fails to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness and traverses this rejection.

Regarding claims 1 and 14, Bernhardt discloses a method and apparatus for displaying a navigating data in the form of a graph structure. Bernhardt primarily discloses a software-based implementation which runs on a general-purpose computer as shown in Fig. 6. The general-purpose computer includes a memory device 122, a display device 147, and a processing unit 121. Bernhardt further discloses a user interface 20, which displays data to a viewer through display device 147.

Tanaka merely teaches a semi-automatic image tracing method for graphics and processing devices for use as a graphics processing device, in which image points of the image data are traced in a semi-automatic fashion and a switch control is arranged to continue the tracing upon a decision made on the trace conditions at a branch point of the tracing path, thereby tracing the image points of the image data while confirming the tracing path. (See column 2, lines 25-33.)

In Figure 5, Tanaka further teaches an alternate method of display use for the semi-automatic trace processing. Here, Tanaka teaches using the auxiliary view port 46, which is embedded in the main display 42, to display the position in the vicinity of the branch point whereby the neighborhood of which is displayed in an enlarged fashion. (See column 7, lines 51-55.) As shown in Fig. 5, auxiliary view port 46 merely shown an image which displays in an enlarged fashion the neighborhood in the vicinity of branch point P1. The main view port 41, which auxiliary view port 46 is placed into, displays the entire image data 42. (See col. 7, lines 45-55; Fig. 5.)

However, neither Tanaka or Bernhardt, fail to teach or suggest, at least, "the display panel having a size appropriate for incorporation with a portable camera ... further wherein both the main image and the entire image are displayed in an area contained within the display panel," as recited in claims 1 and 14.

The present invention is distinguished from the cited references and that the display shown in the prior art are not of an appropriate size for incorporation with a portable camera.

Moreover, Tanaka teaches an enlarged image as the plurality image, therefore, portion of the whole image may be hidden under the enlarged image. With the present invention, the portion of the whole image is not hidden. Moreover, an enlarged image is displayed so one can see where the portion is relative to the entire image.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner withdraw the rejections of claims 1 and 14. Claims 2-10 and 22-24 are allowable at least by virtue of their dependency from claim 1, and claims 15-19 are allowable at least by virtue of their dependency from claim 14.

The Final Office Action indicated that claims 12 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamamura in view of Bernhardt. Applicant disagrees and respectfully traverses this rejection.

Hamamura merely teaches an information processing apparatus which provides a simplified operation relating to switching of information input modes in an electronic camera. After photographing a picture image, memo information may be input and superimposed onto a previous photographic picture image if input within a prescribed time period. (See abstract.) Specifically, the information processing apparatus according to the invention includes a mode selection unit which selects a photographic mode and a memo input mode. A control unit controls the mode selection unit. A detection unit detects whether input has occurred based on a position information input device. In the event that the detection unit detects the occurrence of input from the position information input device, and provided the photographic mode is selected

by the mode selection unit, the control unit controls the mode selection unit so as to cause it to select the memo input mode (column 1, lines 57-66).

However, Hamamura fails to teach or suggest, at least, "a display device ... the display panel having a size appropriate for incorporation with a portable camera ... wherein both the main image and the entire image are displayed in an area contained within the display panel, ... and further wherein the display control device provides a mode wherein image acquisition parameters are simultaneously displayed with the image," as recited in claim 12, and "wherein both the main image and the entire image are displayed in an area contained within the display device, and further wherein the display control device provides a mode wherein image acquisition parameters are simultaneously displayed with the image," as recited in claim 20.

Bernhardt fails to cure the deficiencies of Hamamura in this respect. Bernhardt merely discloses a method for enabling effective browsing and examination of large amounts of data that are organized or classified in a data structure. Bernhardt allows a user to explore and/or view large amounts of data by a novel navigation and rendering scheme (col. 2, lines 46-53). That is, Bernhardt is directed at data visualization wherein a structure has been imposed on data, and provides a way of displaying these structures when they get large (col. 1, lines 16-20). Bernhardt further discloses utilizing a display for using characterizing data in a database having many records stored on multiple, possibly distributed storage devices. Each record has many attributes or fields for which a representative database might include age, income, number of children, education level, marital status etc. Such data can be obtained, for example, from a census data gathered from many people in response to a survey. (Col. 4, lines 37-44.)

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claims 12 and 20. Claim 13 depends from claim 12 and is allowable at least for the reasons provided above, claim 21 depends from claim 20 and at least allowable by virtue of its dependency.

Conclusion

Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at telephone number (703) 205-8000, which is located in the Washington, DC area.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

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Respectfully submitted,

By _____

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